

VOLUME XVI.

WOMAN AND THE BALLOT
A. O. MADRUPLE REPORT FROM THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE.
Reasons Why Women Should Cast the Ballot.
Other Reasons Why She Should Not—What
Class of Women Well Avail Them-
selves of This Privilege, Etc.
WASHINGTON, April 24.—The house committee on judiciary to-day submitted

reports relative to extending the right
suffrage to women. The adverse major
report was prepared by Representative
bury, and says in part: "To permit the
trance of political contention into the
would be either useless or pernicious; no

would be either useless or pernicious, if man and wife agree, and pernicious if they differ. In the former event the voters alone would be increased without changing the results. In the latter the peace and contentment of home would be exchanged for the bedlam of political debate and become a scene of demoralizing intrigue. In another

tion often suggested what portion and class of women would avail themselves of the privilege of suffrage if extended to women. Your committee is of opinion that a few intelligent women, such as appear before the committee in advocacy of the measure, would overcome the obstacles in the way of their casting the ballot. The mass of intelligent, refined and judicious women, with the becoming modesty of sex, would shrink from the rude con-

the crowd, with the exceptions mentioned, leaving to the ignorant and vulgar the privilege of giving right to speak for the gentler sex in public affairs."

WOMAN'S ENEMIES WOULD IMPROVE THEM.
Messrs. Reed, E. B. Taylor, F. M. Boardman and McCord, in their minority report "The association of the sexes in the public circle, in society and business, has proved improving to both, there is no history, reason nor sense to justify the

tion that association in p
will tend to demoralize either.
reason on earth can be given by those
claim the suffrage as a right of man
which does not make it a right of w
hood also. If suffrage be given man to
tect him in his life, liberty and propert
same reasons urge that it be given to w
for she has the same life, liberty and
erty to protect.

NOT FAR OFF.

Mr. Dorsheimer, while concurring w

majority in recommending that the bill be laid on the table, says, "I think it probable that the interests of society will so require that woman should have the right of suffrage, and I am not willing to say that the present is not an opportune time for the submission of the proposed amendment."

JUDGE POLAND'S PHILOSOPHY.

Mr. Poland's report says: The office duty which nature has devolved

woman during all the active and vigorous portions of her life would often render it possible and still more indelicate for her to appear and act in caucuses, conventions or to act as a member of the legislature, juror or judge. I cannot bring myself to believe that any large portion of the intelligent women of this country desire such things granted, or would perform any such duties if the chance were offered them.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the among petitions printed and approved, were the following:

By Mr. Frye, of Maine, from the governing executive council, secretary of state and other citizens of Maine, praying the congress may appropriate money in aid of the cotton exposition of New Orleans. In sending the petition Mr. Frye remarked:

Malco was as far from Louisiana as one can reach within the limits of the United States and he was very glad his state took so much interest in the New Orleans cotton exposition. He sincerely hoped that a suitable appropriation for the exposition would be made by congress.

The chair laid before the senate a communication from the attorney general, stating that immediate provision be made by joint resolution of congress for the purchase of the land.

of jurors and witnesses for the United courts. The sum recommended is \$2. The attorney general states that there are in session all over the country, and is no money to pay jurors or witnesses.

Mr. Wilson gave notice that to-morrow 2 o'clock, he would call up, in order to its reference to the committee and some remarks on the subject involving bill on inter state commerce.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATION

At 10 o'clock, the morning business

Senate proceeded to the calendar. First up the bill to provide for the disposal of abandoned military reservations. Amendments, on motion of Messrs. Mason, Conger, Bowen, and others, were passed. It authorized the president, ever in his opinion any portion of the military reservation becomes useless, to place it in charge of the secretary of the interior, who shall have it surveyed, divided, and sold.

The bill amending the revised statute relating to trespassers on Indian land read a third time and passed. It adds an amendment to the fine already provided.

THE BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

At two o'clock the chair laid before the senate the unfinished business, being to provide for a bureau of animal industry and to suppress cattle diseases.

Mr. McPherson moved to reconsider the bill. While Mr. Morgan was speaking

position to the bill. Mr. Plumb's motion was diverted, and the question was put to a vote. Mr. Plumb's motion to recommitted, and the chair, viva voce vote had got so far as to say that "the ayes seem to have it," and Mr. Plumb rose to speak. The chair said that in order was as to whether the bill should be a division of the senate. On the motion of Mr. Hoar, however, the matter was postponed until the question had not been put to a vote.

Mr. Plumb then addressed the senate and said that he had no objection to the bill, but he had objections made to the bill.

opposition to the motion to recom-
mittal, he said, would be the de-
cline of the bill, and an ac-
tion that the senate did
want to pass any bill on this subject
diseases at this session.

The remainder of the session was
in debate between Messrs. Ingalls
Pherson on the pending bill.

Finally Mr. Jones, of Florida,
floor, but gave way to a motion that

ate into executive session. All minutes spent in executive session were reopened, and the senate, at 5 adjourned.

An Inconvenient Notice.

CLEVELAND, O., April 4.—Twelve bus and two dwellings in West Salem were today. Ten days ago two saloon kept neighborhood received anonymous letter that their places would be burned before

NEW YORK, April 24.—The National and Traders bank of this city has returned to the state system. Its certificate of incorporation is filed to-day.